

Abstract

Title:

The development of world swimming records in the period 1988-2016

The Aim:

The aim of the bachelor thesis is to find and compare the development of the world swimming records in the last seven Olympic cycles, in 1988-2016. All individual swimming disciplines were the subject of research in the category of men and women swimming in a 50-meter pool. The effort was to assess the progress of the records of individual disciplines, swimming styles and records of men and women.

The methods:

Data in the bachelor thesis were obtained using the method of examining historical documents. Data processing and evaluation was done with tabulation sorting and graphic view. The personal archive of the honorary chairman of the Czech Association of Swimming Sports and Swimming Internet Statistics based on the FINA database were the fundamental data source.

The Results:

The value increase of world records was found in both categories and in all disciplines, in men on average by 4, 48%, in women by 4, 19%. Men managed to swim more world records (men 204, women 177) in the period under review. The world records of men for 100 m breast (7,33%) and 100 m backstroke (6,02%), and the world records of women for 50 m butterfly (7,95%) and 50 m backstroke (5,98%) were improved most. Men made a larger progress of the world record in 11 disciplines. However, the biggest difference between the improvement of the world record was found in the 50 m butterfly (by 2, 99%) for the benefit of women, men in comparison to women improved more the record for 200 m backstroke (2.57%). Overtaking records in one year or period is often associated with the dominance of one exceptional swimmer or a big competition of 2 to 3 swimmers. The United States and Australia were the most successful countries in both monitored categories.

Key words: sport swimming, swimming performance, swimming disciplines, world records, men, women